(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) सर्वेक्षण में दिये गये सुझावों को ध्यान में रखते हुए क्या उपचारात्मक कदम उठाए जाने का विचार है?

योजना और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री गिरिधर गमंग): (क) और (ख) 1994-95 के आर्थिक सर्वेक्षण के अनुसार, हाल के वर्षों में कृषि में निवेश की दर में गिरावट की प्रवृत्ति को प्रतिवर्तित करने की आवश्यकता है। अस्सी के दशक के दौरान कृषि और संबद्ध कार्यकलापों में 1980-81 की कीमतों पर परिमित सकल पूंजी निर्माण 1980-81 में 4864 करोड़ रुपये से घट कर 1989-90 में 4792 करोड़ रुपये हो गया था किन्तु 1993-94 में बढ़कर 5228 करोड़ रुपये हो गया है।

(ग) आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना (1992-97) के दौरान, कृषि और संबद्ध कार्यकलापों अर्थात बागवानी, मत्स्य पालन, वर्षा सिंचित कृषि, लघु सिंचाई हेतु आधार संरचना का निर्माण, फसलोत्तर प्रबंध आदि जैसे क्षेत्रों में निवेश के महत्वपूर्ण स्तर का प्रस्ताव किया गया है। कृषि के लिए आधार संरचना में निवेश को प्रोत्साहित करने के लिए राष्ट्रीय कृषि और ग्रामीण विकास बैंक (नाबार्ड) के अंतर्गत एक नया आधारभूत संरचनात्मक विकास कोष स्थापित करने का प्रस्ताव है। इस कोष से मध्यम और लघु सिंचाई, मृदा संरक्षण, जल संभर प्रबंध और ग्रामीण आधारभूत संरचना के अन्य रूपों से संबंधित चालू परियोजनाओं को पूरा करने के लिए राज्य सरकारों और राज्य के स्वामित्व वाले निगमों को ऋण मुहैया कराया जाएगा।

कुल्लू (हिमाचल प्रदेश) में सांसद स्थानीय क्षेत्र विकास योजना

1930. श्री महेश्वर सिंह: क्या योजना और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) वर्ष 1993-94 और 1994-95 के दौरान सांसद स्थानीय क्षेत्र विकास योजना के अन्तर्गत जिला मजिस्ट्रेट, कुल्लू हिमाचल प्रदेश द्वारा स्वीकृत विभिन्न परियोजनाओं के निर्माण-कार्यों की अद्यतन स्थिति क्या है; और

(ख) उन योजनाओं के नाम क्या-क्या हैं तथा इनके लिये कितनी-कितनी धनराशि स्वीकृत की गई है और इन्हें किस-किस तिथि को स्वीकृत किया गया एवं उन एजेंसियों के नाम क्या-क्या हैं जिन्होंने निर्माण कार्य आरम्भ कर दिया तथा यह कार्य किस-किस तिथि को आरम्भ किया गया और इन पर कितनी-कितनी धनराशि व्यय की गई है तथा कितनी-कितनी धनराशि शेष है एवं इस निर्माण कार्य के कब तक पूर्ण होने की संभावना है?

योजना और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री गिरिधर गमंग): (क) और (ख) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है तथा सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

Bangladeshi and Pakistani nationals drawing ration in the country

1931. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH:
SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Bangladeshi and the Pakistani nationals who are at present drawing ration through Public Distribution System shops (State-wise) and particularly in Delhi and Bombay;

(b) what is the quantity and value of ration issued to these persons during each of the last three years and so far in 1995;

(c) to what extent the identity cards issued by the Election Commission have helped Government to check bogus ration cards and to identify foreign nationals in the country; and

(d) whether all the identity card holders have been issued fresh ration cards; if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) to (d) The operational responsibility for implementing the Public Distribution System (PDS) vests with the State Governments/UT Administrations. Decisions regarding issue of ration cards, eligibility criteria, renewal of ration cards, etc. are matters which fall within the administrative jurisdiction of the State Governments/UTs. Ration cards are issued by States/UTs to bonafide residents. Issue of Ration Card is not meant to confer any benefit other than access to the PDS. Central Government has been advising the State Governments/UT administrations to weed out bogus ration cards through regular checks and verifications. As per available reports, more than 11.58 million Bogus Ration Cards have

been weeded out by States/UTs during the period 1.1.1992 to 31.7.1995. Illegal aliens residing in the country are not issued ration cards. It is possible that some illegal immigrants from Bangladesh and Pakistan might have managed to get ration cards on the basis of false declaration in some States. Detailed verification on the basis of electoral identity cards will help in eliminating such ration cards.

Ration cards are generally issued by States/UTs only to those persons who apply for it. All identity card holders are eligible to get ration cards on application.

However, the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi has reported that no ration cards have been issued to Bangladeshi/Pakistani Nationals in Delhi.

Request for investment in Hong Kong

1932. MAULANA OBAIDULLAH KHAN AZMI:
DR. BAPU KALDATE:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any request from the Hong Kong authorities for Indian Investment in their country; and

(b) if so, the action Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Export of rice from buffer stocks of FCI

1933. SHRI YERRA NARAYANASWAMY: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to export rice from the buffer rice stocks in control of FCI;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the extent of stock of rice to be taken from storage godowns of FCI for export?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (c) In view of the continuing comfortable stock position of foodgrains in the Central Pool Government has authorised the FCI to export/sell for the purpose of export upto two million tonnes of fine and superfine rice during 1995-96.

Unexploited deep seated coal reserves

1934. SHRI PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALLA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether only easy open cast mining is being worked out in many of the coal fields by subsidiaries of Coal India Leaving, the deep seated reserves of coal unworked;

(b) if so, why deep seated reserves have been left unexploited;

(c) whether it is a fact that on the unexploited reserves of such deep seated coal, the State Governments loose royalty due to them on the exploitation of such reserves;

(d) whether the coal producing companies are not paying royalty to the State Government on the coal stocks which are produced but found to be short; and

(e) if so, under which provision of law such royalty is not being paid?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) and (b) The choice of method of mining, whether opencast or underground, is generally dependent on factors like nature and geometry of coal deposit, geo-mining conditions and techno-economic and environmental considerations. With the depletion of the shallow reserves, depth of mining will gradually increase both in opencast as well as underground mines. Planning for extraction of deeper seams is linked to complete extraction of upper seams. Keeping in view the geological as well as techno economic factors, more underground mines for extraction of deeper reserves had been identified both in CIL and SCCL.

(c) to (e) Under the relevant provisions of the Mines & Minerals (Regulation & Development) Act, 1957 royalty is payable on removal of coal from the leased area. As such the question of States losing royality on unexploited reserves and shortages does not arise.